NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the BRICK MARKET.

[... Dolls per Ann.—1 Dollar in Advance.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1811. [VOL 50—No. 2549.]

...pping Paper.

...MANIERE & BARBER, HAVE JUST RECEIVED, ...Quantity of WRAPPING ...R, of a superior quality; ALSO, ...further supply of Foolscap & WRITING PAPER.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS, ...every description and price, con... on hand, and for sale as above, ...are warranted to be cheaper than ...purchased at any other Store in the ...

...Blank Books of any size, ruled ...patterns furnished at the shortest ... either with false lines, steel backs ...ment bands or common binding. ...d BIBLES and other Books, re... ...d on moderate terms.

...Dec. 29.

For New-Orleans,



THE Ship RUFUS KING, BENJAMIN H RATHBONE, Master, will sail ...in 6 or 8 days, and will take ...ht and Passengers, on very moderate ...—Apply to the Master on board, or to EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, Dec 28.

...ate of Rhode-Island & Providence Plantations.

General Assembly, October Session, A. D. 1810.

RESOLVED, That Ten Thousand ... Dollars of said Tax be appropriated to ... purchase of the evidences of the register... public debt of this State, under the direc...n and management of Commissioners to be ...pointed by the General Assembly.

Resolved, That Messrs SAMUEL W. ...GHAM, JOHN L. BOSS, Jun. CHARLES ...TON and NATHANIEL HAZARD, be ...nted Commissioners to purchase the said ...ence of the said registered public debt, ...in such time and manner, and on such terms ...they may think most advantageous to the public interest. That said Commissioners ...ive public notice of their appointment in ...he newspapers, advertising the creditors ...holding such evidences to send to them, or ...either of them, on or before the first Monday ...of April next, sealed proposals of the terms ...on which they will sell the same; and that if ...proposals equally advantageous to the State ...shall be made for the sale of a greater amount ...of said debt than can be purchased by the ...sum hereby appropriated, the amount thereof ...shall be applied in a rateable proportion to the ...demands of the several creditors.

A true Copy:—

Witness, SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'y.*

In conformity to the above re...cited Act, the Commissioners therein appoint...d will receive from the holders of this State's ...certificates of registered debt, sealed proposals ...of the terms on which they will sell the same, ...and request they may be transmitted (free of ...postage) to either of us, and directed to said ...Commissioners, on or before the first Monday ...of April next, being the time limited by ...said Act.

SAMUEL W. BRIDGHAM,
JOHN L. BOSS, jun.
CHARLES BRAYTON,
NATHANIEL HAZARD.

Newport, Dec. 27, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, Administrator upon the estate of THOMAS W. BROWN, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, requests all persons having demands against said estate to exhibit them, and all those indebted, to make immediate payment to him.

JOHN WATSON, *Adm'r.*

South-Kingstown, Dec. 3.

FOR SALE,

A DWELLING-HOUSE and Shop, situated in Market-square.—Also, Two Lots of Land in Newtown.—For further particulars, enquire of

SPENCER HALL.

☞ All persons indebted to said HALL, are requested to make immediate payment.

Newport, Dec. 28.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Middletown Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Salisbury Stoddard*, late of Middletown, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that three months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of the said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings within said term, for that purpose.

BENJAMIN GARDINER, } *Com'rs.*
ELISHA BARKER,

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

NOAH STODDARD, *Adm'r.*

Middletown, Nov. 5.

FOR SALE,
A FARM in the town of *Richmond.*

TO LET,
A FARM in the town of *South-Kingstown.*

By W. MARCHANT.

Newport, Dec. 29.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having commenced business under the Firm of

ANTHONY & HISCOX,

Offer for sale at their Store on the Ferry Wharf, opposite Mr. *Benjamin Wightman's* a genuine Assortment of Groceries, which they intend to sell as low as can be purchased in town.—They solicit the patronage of the public.

The smallest favor will be gratefully acknowledged.

HENRY ANTHONY,
JOHN S. HISCOX.

Newport, Dec. 28.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of SAMUEL SALISBURY, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent, that six months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, and that they will attend at the house of *Benjamin Howland*, Esq in said Tiverton on the last Saturdays in each month, from the date hereof.

THOMAS DURFEE } *Com'rs.*
Wm HUMPHREY.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN HOWLAND, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, Dec. 10, 1810.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On the 11th day of January 1811, at Col. Cooke's Wharf, (if fair, if not the first fair day after) at X o'clock A. M.

THE fast sailing Sloop THOMAS JEFFERSON, late the property of *Samuel Salisbury*, deceased.—*Also*, A quantity of pickled Herring.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

BENJAMIN HOWLAND, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, Dec. 20, 1810.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

To be sold at Public Auction, *On MONDAY March 4 1811.*

A FARM situated in Westerly containing about 160 acres, which William Babcock died possessed of, and which he in his last will and testament, ordered sold by his Executor.—Said Farm is pleasantly situated on Pawcatuck River, and is a valuable stand for a wharf and store. There is a great proportion of valuable wood and timber, bordering on Pawcatuck River, and very convenient for water conveyance; it is surveyed into, and will be sold in lots to accommodate purchasers. Those who may wish to purchase, will do well to examine the several lots previous to the day of sale. A liberal credit will be offered on approved security. Sale to commence on the premises at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROWSE BABCOCK, *Executor.*

Westerly, Dec. 1, 1810.

NEWPORT HOTEL *for Sale.*

THAT noted and valuable stand for a TAVERN, now occupied by Capt. Richard Barker, with the store, stable, coach-house, &c. all in complete repair, is now offered for sale. Also a Lot of excellent Land, containing 4 acres, half a mile from town. Also a Garden Lot in Barney-street, 180 feet by 48. Possession will be given on the 1st of October next. For further particulars enquire of

JOHN A. COLLINS.

Newport, Nov. 9, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Land in Washington street directly opposite *William Dennis's* measuring 50 feet front and 100 rear. This Lot is free of quit-rent and a warrantee deed will be given.—For further particulars enquire of JAMES TAYLOR or of the subscriber.

CHARLES GORTON.

Newport, Nov. 5.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE STORE lately occupied by the Subscriber, No. 107 Thames-street, with half the House above, or separate, as may suit the hirer.—For terms, apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, Dec. 3, 1810.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are notified, That in pursuance of the [illegible] Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual Dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank on MONDAY, the 31st instant, to such persons as shall appear by the Books of this Institution, to be Stockholders therein on the 24th day of this present month of December, and according to the stock standing in their names in the said Books on the said 24th day of December.

In conformity to the Sixth and Seventh Articles of the said Charter, a General Meeting of the Stockholders is to be holden at said Bank, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

By order of the President & Directors,

W. MARCHANT, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 14.

Newport Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on TUESDAY, the first day of January next, the half-yearly Dividend will be declared and paid to such persons as the books of the Bank will shew to be Stockholders on the 25th instant.

Notice is likewise given, That on WEDNESDAY, the second day of said January, a general meeting of the Stockholders will take place at the State-House, in Newport, at half past two o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors and transaction of the necessary business of said Bank.

By order of the President & Directors,

JOHN B. SHEARMAN, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 12.

Rhode-Island Insurance Company.

THE Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, are hereby notified, That a General Meeting will be held at the State-House, in Newport, on *Wednesday*, the 2d day of January next, at half past two o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors, and transaction of such other business as may be thought necessary.

Newport, Dec. [illegible]

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared, on the 1st day of January 1811, and paid on that, and every succeeding day, during Bank Hours, (until compleated) to the Stockholders whose names shall stand on the books of this Institution on the 27th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of Shares cease, until the aforesaid 1st of January.

By order of the President & Directors,

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 13.

Mrs. Sands,

Who has just returned from New-York informs the Ladies of Newport and its vicinity,

THAT she has selected from the latest European importations an elegant Assortment of the most fashionable Millinary among which are the following articles, viz: Black and white plain 4-4 and 6-4 lace nets; figured do. suitable for veils and mantles; elegant long and short black and white lace veils; a great variety of superb lace shawls caps, handkerchiefs and whisks; infants lace caps; plain and figured mull mull and jaconet muslins of a superior quality; handkerchiefs and habit shirts; India and British book Muslins; plain and figur'd leno's; thread and cotton laces; pink and buff sattin silks; black mode and crape; white and colour'd silk cords and tassals; long black, white and colour'd beaver and kid gloves; habit do. silk and cotton lace armlets; colored silk handkerchiefs; tambour'd leno do.—A large assortment of Ribbons, artificial Flowers, Feathers and silver Wreaths; wax beads; bandeaus; tortoise shell combs, of various sizes; Merino long shawls; worsted tippets; gentleman's neck pads; a variety of ladies caps and turbans; straw, silk, and velvet hats and bonnetts; straw trimmings of various kinds.

She flatters herself to merit a continuance of their favours, by strict attention in her endeavours to please.

Newport, Dec 6, 1810.

Co-Partnership formed.

THE Subscribers have formed a connexion under the Firm of

JONES & RATHBONE,

And offer their services in transacting business on Commission. They solicit the patronage of their friends and the public and pledge their best exertions to promote the interest of those who may favour them with their commands.

BENJAMIN D. JONES.
GEORGE S. RATHBONE.

Providence Dec. 5.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

AT a Meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS held at their Bank on TUESDAY the 20th inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of enlarging the capital Stock of said Bank.—And also that of erecting a building for a Banking House, and such other purposes as might be thought advantageous. It was resolved,

That both these objects be attended to.—That the Board of Directors be authorized to take the proper steps to carry the same into effect, and for which purpose the Stock of this Bank should be encreased by 500 new Shares, under the following regulations and restrictions, viz:—

That a Subscription be opened on MONDAY, the 31st day of Dec. instant, to be continued open during Bank hours, until 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY forenoon, the 2d day of January, 1811, at which time should the shares so subscribed exceed 500, (including the shares reserved for the *Newport Insurance Company*) then each subscription shall be curtailed in equal proportions as nearly as may be, so as to reduce them to that number; but that those of 5 shares and under, and those of the Newport Insurance Company's, shall not be subject to any diminution. The fractions arising upon such reduction, shall be under the controul of the Committee appointed to superintend this business, who shall allot them in shares, to any [illegible] Subscribers, as may best promote the [illegible] of the Institution, in their view. That the terms of Subscription be an advance of 22½ per cent. on each new Share subscribed for, which advance shall be the property of the old and new Subscribers, indiscriminately.—That it be considered as a surplus fund, to be employed in the purchase of a suitable Lot, and the expence of building a Bank-House, as aforesaid.

That the semi-annual Dividend be made to the old Stockholders, on the 1st day of January next, of the discounts and usual profits of a Bank for business done up to that day, but that after the said first day of January, the new Subscribers shall be entitled to an equal proportionate share of any dividend and profits which may thereafter accrue; and also hold in common all the effects which the present establishment have in their possession.

Payment shall be made as follows, either in Cash or approved Notes, to be dated on the 1st January next, and discounted at the Bank, paying discount from the date, immediately on the Shares subscribed for being ascertained, viz:—

22½ per cent. in Cash, or a Note at 30 days.
25 do. do. do. 60 days.
25 do. do. do. 60 days, to be renewed once if required.
25 do. do. do. 60 days, to be renewed twice do.
25 do. do. do. 60 days, to be renewed thrice do.

Thus leaving it at the option of any subscriber to give Notes, or to pay the whole or part, either immediately, or at any period of renewal, when of course the interest thereon will cease.

Notice is hereby given, That agreeably to the above resolve, a Book will be opened for Subscriptions, and be placed in the Bank, to remain there during Bank hours, from the said 31st Dec. inst. to the said 2d of January next, under the care and direction of JOHN EARL, Jun. JOHN P. MANN & JONATHAN BOWEN, with the Cashier, (the Committee appointed for the business) who will on closing the Book, proceed to adjust and proportion the Shares in manner as aforesaid. And also to receive the advance, or first payment, and those of the other payments, either in Specie, Bank Notes, or in approved Notes, agreeable to the plan as above mentioned, for which purpose they will attend during Bank hours, from the 3d to the 5th day of said January, when Certificates for the new Shares will be issued.

By order of the President & Directors,

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Rhode-Island Union Bank, Dec. 21, 1810.

N. B. Subscribers who do not conform to the above regulations, and make payment accordingly, will be considered as not having subscribed, and such Shares will be awarded to others.

William S. Nichols,

Has just received at his JEWELRY AND FANCY STORE No. 89 THAMES STREET,

A NEW Stock of Plated Britannia & Japanned WARES, with a great variety of Fancy Goods and Jewelry, of the latest and most elegant patterns; which the public in general and his old customers in particular, are invited to call and see.

Cash, and a fair and uniform price given for old Gold and Silver.

Newport, Dec. 6.

TURKS-ISLAND SALT.

SUCH persons as intend to send Vessels to Turks-Island for Salt, may have an opportunity of making contracts for that article with the subscribers [illegible] the time of delivery and for [illegible] drafts on America at an accommodating [illegible] will be taken in payment.

MEIN & ROGERS, *No. 77, Thames-street.*

Newport, June 16, 18[illegible]

FOR SALE,

At the Newport [illegible]*actory,*

BEST quality [illegible] Twine for seines, wrapping [illegible] for bunching Onions; and flax [illegible] of the best quality, and yarn for carpet[illegible] constantly on hand.

Newport, Oct. 19, 1810.

Almanacks for 1811.

RHODE-ISLAND, Farmer's, Low's and the CHURCHMAN's *ALMANACKS* for 1811, for sale by the Gross, Dozen or single, at the publishers prices, at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book and Stationary Store.

School Books.

SCHOOL-MASTERS and COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS, Can be furnished at *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book and Stationary Store No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf.*

With SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use, and with every description of the best

STATIONARY,

at as low prices and accommodating credit, as can be found at any Store in New-England.

Writing and Letter-Paper.

LATELY RECEIVED

100 Reams foolscap Paper No. 1 of a very excellent quality, manufactured in Connecticut.—150 Reams Do. of an inferior quality at 2 Dolls 75 Cents per ream.—Also 150 reams Burbank's best foolscap, pot and letter Paper and 50 reams Brandywine Letter-Paper.—The above will be sold in either large or small quantities at the mill prices and paper-maker's credit.

Newport, Nov. 10.

William Engs & Son,

No. 120, Thames-street

HAVE just received a large addition to their supply of Ironmongery, Hardware and Cutlery, and now offer for sale an assortment, unusually extensive.—They have on hand as usual, a complete assortment of Nails, [illegible] Lead, sheet-Iron, Steel of various kinds, Cast Iron Stoves, shovels and Spades, &c. &c.—Likewise an assortment of Swedes Iron.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1810.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers at their store

EIGHT Hogsheads Virginia Tobacco; [illegible] guineas [illegible] and 150 [illegible] Spanish Brandy by the [illegible]; Superfine Flour; Loaf powdered [illegible] Sugar; [illegible] and prime Beef [illegible] Barrel; coarse and fine Salt; Bar [illegible], spike and nail rods; Russia and Ravens Duck; Cordage; sheathing Paper; Tar; Nails of all kinds; Anchors; Cambooses; Oars; with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN, ENNIS & Co.

Newport, Feb. 8, 1810.

Mein & Rogers,

No. 77 Thames street, opposite Mrs. Townsend's Coffee House, offer at Wholesale,

THIRTY boxes best Havanna Sugar; Jamaica Sugar by the hogshead or barrel; Antigua and Jamaica Rum; A Quantity of Coffee; Ten Casks Rice. Eighty barrels Pork and a few barrels Beef. A few Quarter-casks Sherry Wine of the first quality. Teas by the Chest or Box.

Likewise the above Articles by retail, together with a complete and extensive Assortment of Groceries, on terms accommodating to purchasers.

Newport Dec. 1[illegible]

Daniel Rogers, & Co.

No. 108 Thames-street offer for sale at wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms

A VERY elegant and extensive assortment of Glass and Crockery WARE opened. Also 6 Crates assorted Glass unopened.—Likewise a general assortment of GROCERIES comprising every article in that line.

Newport Feb. 8 1810.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.

THAT pleasant and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, late the property of Capt. [illegible] *Hicks*, deceased, situated in Franklin-street. For particulars, enquire of

CRANSTON & SHAW.

Newport, Oct. 20, 181[illegible]

FROM THE PORT FOLIO,
for December 1810.

The PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY of the FINE ARTS.

WE congratulate our country on the flourishing state of this institution, which after struggling with all the difficulties incident to new undertakings, has at length assumed that rank in the public estimation, which its unassuming but useful arts so richly merits. The first annual discourse was delivered before the academy on the evening of the thirteenth, by *Joseph Hopkinson*, Esq. one of the directors. On this occasion the public officers of the city, the foreign ministers, with the incorporated societies, and an unusually brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen attended, by their presence, the interest which is felt among all classes in the success of the Academy. Nor were the high expectations of the public disappointed by the orator, who in a very ingenious and impressive discourse, gave a rapid sketch of the history of the Academy, and the astonishing improvements of the country; and after refuting, in a strain of indignant satire, the false imputations cast upon us by foreigners, concluded by urging every topic suggested by humour or feeling to subdue the prejudices of those who are either hostile or indifferent to the arts of their country.

After the oration, some of the most distinguished members of the Society of Artists were admitted to fellowships in the academy, and received their diplomas from the hands of George Clymer, Esq. the President. This ceremony was witnessed with much satisfaction, not only because it exhibited the Academy as the patroness of native genius, but because it presented thus conspicuously to public notice, to many of our meritorious artists.*

ANNUAL DISCOURSE.

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS.

ONE of the articles of our association, pursuing the plan of other similar societies, directs that a discourse shall be annually delivered, on some subject connected with the views of the institution.

Owing to the difficulties and embarrassments which always oppose the establishment of any institution, especially when it is so entirely new, the Directors have heretofore been obliged to give all their attention to fixing the foundations of the Academy, and arranging those parts which are essentially necessary to its existence. Those ornaments which are to decorate the superstructure and invite the observation of the public, as well as many of the uses finally to proceed from it, were necessarily postponed.

After five years of experiment, not, indeed, without much laborious effort and occasional despondency, the directors have just the satisfaction, mingled with some pride, in being able to say to those gentlemen by whose liberality this house of the arts, this school of our native genius, has been erected and sustained, that the "PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS" may now be considered as completely formed and established, about to unfold the important uses for which it was designed, and beginning already to add some bright beams of lustre to the reputation our city has always enjoyed in the support of liberal and public institutions.

We now begin to find ourselves sufficiently at leisure to look to those parts of the scheme which are calculated to give character to the undertaking and extend its utility. Among the most important of these is the establishment of schools for the improvement of young artists; the devising of inducements to excite a laudable emulation amongst them, by encouraging and stimulating superior merit with honours and rewards. All this, at least in a degree, will speedily be done. Large and commodious additions have been made to our building, which now furnishes ample room for the exhibition of works of art, and convenient apartments for the necessary schools.

The delivery of an annual discourse to the members of the academy is another part of the original plan. The directors have honored me with the appointment at this time. I am not unconscious that an attempt of this sort is wholly beside my usual pursuits, and that to be qualified to accomplish it properly, requires information which I do not possess, and which my daily and indispensable occupations put it out of my power to acquire. I have, however, been so long in the habit of declining no endeavour to serve the institution, that I accepted, without hesitation or reflection, the task proposed.

It must not be expected that this discourse will resemble those which are delivered to similar institutions in Europe. They are generally, strictly technical and scientific, being read by a professed artist to artists. Of course, they are lectures of instruction, lessons of art, critical examinations of works of art, and scholastic disquisitions, which none but a professor of the arts can make or entirely comprehend when made. A society has, however, lately arisen here, from which such instructive lessons may be expected, and which I trust will not disappoint the expectation.

It is my humbler design to point out the uses to be derived from the institution; its claims to public patronage; the peculiar propriety of encouraging the arts in our country at this time, and to remove the objections and prejudices which may impede their progress.

Whether it has been the result of accident or may be attributed to the peculiar genius of our people, the fact is certain that the United States, in proportion to their age and population, have produced a very remarkable number of distinguished painters. An American is now, and long has been, at the head of the historical school in England, and president of the royal academy. An American is perhaps unrivalled, certainly not surpassed, in portraying the human face beaming with the soul that animates it; and, a very respectable catalogue might be added of American painters distinguished in the various departments of the art; but they have been obliged to seek abroad for those means of improvement, which it is the object of this academy to furnish them at home.

That particular climates or portions of the earth have a peculiar fitness for the production of genius has been very strenuously contended for by men eminent in taste and literature. If indeed it be true, as some of these authors assert, that the arts and sciences have not flourished beyond the fifty second degree of northern latitude, nor nearer than twenty five degrees to the line, we are placed in a happy medium between these extremes. Or if climate has an influence in any manner upon the production or growth of genius, the extent and variety to be found in the United States cannot fail to furnish that which is most propitious. The vanity of the European has indeed taught him to believe, and his folly has led him to publish the absurdity, that the liberal arts cannot thrive out of Europe. It is for us to refute, by the unanswerable testimony of experience, the flimsy arguments by which this extravagant hypothesis is maintained.

The sagacity, ardour, and inventive ingenuity of the American character are all calculated to carry us to a high state of perfection in the arts. The enterprise of our merchants, though opposed by the most discouraging difficulties, has extended our commerce to every habitable clime, and spread our flag over every water on which a vessel can float. In implements of agriculture, in the machinery of various mechanic arts, many ingenious and useful inventions and improvements have been made. In agriculture, too, such important knowledge has been acquired, that the face of the country is changed, and plentiful crops cover a soil not long since thought unworthy of culture. Shall we stop here? Shall we not go on to the more elegant and sublime employments of the human faculties, to those arts which polish the manners and refine the morals of a people: which give them character and consequence abroad, while they provide for them at home the most innocent and elevated enjoyments?

When we reflect upon the discovery of this new world; its rapid and prosperous settlement, the independence of that part of it we possess, and the manner and time of its accomplishment, and connect these extraordinary events with the more extraordinary and disastrous fate of a great portion of the old world, we cannot, I think, but discern in them something more than the ordinary course of human affairs; something that indicates a great design of Providence.

Is it but a fanciful theory to say that the discovery and settlement of the west ern world, was preparatory of those convulsions which are tumbling down the political institutions of Europe, and devastating its fairest countries. The arts fly from the din of arms, and science shrinks from the sight of blood—Industry pines and starves; wealth is plundered to beggary, and poverty trampled under foot. Pride cannot sustain nor humility avoid the shock. Here the ruined victims find a safe asylum, and honest labour is protected in her gains. Shall we not invite, shall we not joyfully welcome *such* a migration? And can we do so but by establishing institutions for the encouragement of the arts; by cultivating a taste among our citizens for works of genius, and affording to those who excel in them, that liberal patronage, that friendly regard they so truly deserve. Let us for a moment reflect what a vast mass of intellect is acquired in the thousands and tens of thousands who seek refuge in our land; and when we further reflect that these people migrate from countries in which the arts and sciences have long flourished, the value of *such of them* as have been there engaged, in such useful and honourable pursuits, and come here to continue in them, is incalculable. In the present state of our country, every skilful, industrious mechanic; every man of genius and science, is indeed a treasure; a growing treasure, which will communicate its virtue, and spread its utility to a boundless extent.

The changes and revolutions of empires, their rise and progress to wealth and power, and their subsequent decline and annihilation are subjects of curious and profound speculation. Whether their destruction should be attributed solely to those causes which immediately produce it, or they have their appointed periods, and it is written by the great Creator of the universe, that all things human shall be transitory; and the works of man, like man himself, have their youth, their maturity, their decay, and their death, cannot be easily decided.—Certain it is, that nations more powerful than any that now tenable our globe; that institutions more vast and splendid than any that now dazzle the imagination, have passed away, leaving not a stone to mark the place of their existence.—"Where" says the pathetic Sterne, "is Troy and Mycene, and Persepolis and Agrigentum? What is become of Ninevah and Babylon, of Cyzicum and Mitylene? The fairest towns that ever the sun rose upon, are now no more; the names only are left."

But the destruction of an empire does not imply the annihilation of its people, or of the arts they excelled in. Sometimes they have formed new settlements distant from the scene of their calamities: and sometimes they have incorporated themselves with other nations happily placed beyond the vortex of their ruin. While then we lament the awful visitations with which Europe is scourged, humanity unites with sound policy in requiring us to receive with liberal favour, the honest industry, the cultivated intellect, the refined taste and improved genius which comes to enrich, and not to disturb us: to find peace, and not to destroy it. Such kindness

"——— is twice blest,
It blesses him that gives, and him that takes."

If on the arrival of men thus qualified in our country, they find no institutions to foster and exercise their talents: they find the public taste rude, uncultivated and degraded, the arts unknown or despised, and the accumulation of wealth absorbing every faculty and desire, except the ostentation and folly with which it is afterwards dissipated, how deep will be their disappointment, how deplorable their fate! They have fled from tumult and oppression, to drought and sterility: they have avoided a sudden extermination, to fall into a languishing decay.

This is our peculiar time for transplanting to our western soil those arts and sciences which have been ripening for ages in Europe. The fruit is offered without the labour of producing it. Let us not reject the precious gift. The observation of a learned French critic, is undoubtedly correct, that the arts flourish when the country in which artists live is in a peculiar and flourishing condition, when the public are not only disposed to encourage them, but enabled to do so, by having no wants but their pleasures to supply. This happily our condition. The general prosperity has pervaded almost every mansion: and our citizens are daily seeking new and expensive gratifications. The cook of upholsterer, who brings some new luxury to the opulent votaries of fashion, finds full employment and extravagant reward. Palaces are built from ice creams and sugar plums, and country seats purchased with soups and gewgaws. The new cut of a curtain ensures a fortune: and the man may keep a carriage who can make one on a new and fantastical model. Let us hasten to elevate our enjoyments: to refine the public taste, and look for pleasure in more noble and dignified objects. Let even the man who consults only his pride in the appropriations of his liberality, reflect upon the satisfaction he may derive from patronizing an academy of arts, a school of American genius, where he will daily see the fruits of his bounty growing and ripening, and diffusing its sweet odour around. Let him compare fairly and rationally, such pleasures with the mean, the miserable ostentation of a splendid feast, a tumultuous rout: where a few days of anxious, laborious, bustling, uncomfortable preparation, is followed, in its best success, with a short-lived, contemptible triumph, mixed with some mortifying sarcasm some unexpected discontent: He pampers at an enormous expense, some hundreds of beings, for the most part wholly indifferent, perhaps disagreeable to him, but as they serve to fill his rooms and swell the pageant: who regard him but as the caterer of their appetites, and remember him and his feast only until another supercedes him. For half the money lavished on such an exhibition, I will not call it an entertainment, this child of fortune might place within these walls some valuable specimen of art, some permanent, honourable, useful monument of his liberality. He might confer a lasting benefit on the arts and artists of his country, and incorporate his fame with theirs. This is a calculation that pride might make, even where higher motives are wanting. But the pride of some men requires more immediate and ostentatious returns for her offerings: and prefers the momentary blaze of vain admiration, to the steady light of real utility.

In the school of Lorenzo, Michael Angelo was formed. If all the wealth of Lorenzo had been given to make such a man, it would have been well bestowed. Let me ask the most dull and infatuated vanity, the most selfish and sordid avarice, whether the prospect, the most distant hope, of producing to Ame-

rica some such astonishing genius, whose name, proudly eminent on the rolls of fame will be connected with theirs for centuries to come, has not an influence, an irresistible power to open their ponderous coffers to the noble purpose.

The wealth of this country is generally deposited with her merchants. They are, in this respect, the nobles of the land. The family of the Medici, the restorers of learning and the arts, the benefactors to whom every civilized man is now grateful; the men whom the historian, the poet, the statuary and the painter, all all delight to honor, were also merchants. But, let it be remembered, if they had done no more to immortalize themselves than to import spices from the Indies, and draw wealth from every quarter of the globe, they would have sunk into oblivion with their transitory, pall mall.—Wealth is dissipated by indiscretion: it is lost by misfortune; its gratifications certainly cease with death. But the just and noble employment of it gives its possessor the most rational and exquisite delight while he lives, and a credit with posterity which no honest man can anticipate without pleasure.

The surest mode of securing a lasting fame is to engage the good will and gratitude of some useful and distinguished class of men. Individual bounties, however benevolent, are transient, and die with their object; but favours bestowed on some permanent institution, are perpetual. If a munificent benefit were to be conferred upon the arts, in any of their branches, in sculpture, painting or engraving: as long as the arts exist here, its professors will remember and acknowledge the benefaction; and the donor thus enlists in the service of his reputation a lasting and powerful class of men.

(To be continued.)

* The names of the gentlemen on whom this honor was conferred are: William Rush, Thomas Sully, James Peake, George Murray, Benjamin Tanner, John Wallance, Edward Miles, John I. Barralet, Mayer Furst, D. A. Volozan, Thos Birch, Robt Myles, Alex. Lawson, Cornelius Tiebout, David Edwin, John Darsie, John Reich, B. H Latrobe, G. Fairman, A. Anderson, W. S. Leney.

Congress.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY DEC 21.

MR LLOYD moved, that the bill for extending the operation of the laws of Orleans to West Florida, be referred to a committee, with instructions to report their opinion on the title of the United States to the territory in question and the grounds on which that opinion may be founded. Negatived—Yeas 5. Nays 17.

The Yeas were, Messrs. Dana, Goodrich, Horsey, Lloyd, and Pickering—5.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Bradley, Clay Condit, Crawford, Cutts Franklin, Gaillard, Gilman, Lambert, Leib, Matthewson, Pope, Smith, Smith, Tait 17.

Mr. Horsey moved, That the President be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate the documents proving the title of the United States to West-Florida. Negatived—Yeas 7—Nays 13.

Yeas—Messrs. Dana, Goodrich, Horsey, Lambert, Lloyd, Matthewson and Pickering—7.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Campbell, Clay, Condit, Crawford, Cutts, Franklin Gaillard, Lieb, Pope, Smith, Smith and Tait.—13.

MONDAY, DEC. 24.

Mr. Leib presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia praying for the renewal of the United States Bank charter; and a petition on the subject of the operation of the Non-Intercourse law.

Bills to incorporate the Potomac, and Washington banks were reported, and passed to a second reading.

Several bills passed various stages.—Adjourned to Wednesday, Tuesday being Christmas day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

MONDAY, DEC. 24.

Mr. *Eppes* [*Chairman of the Committee on foreign affairs*] had leave of absence for ten days.

The Committee on the petition of certain persons claiming lands granted to officers and soldiers for services in the War of 1762, reported against the claimants; which was accepted by the House without opposition.

A bill authorizing Commissioners to ascertain the exterior line of the public lands at West-Point, &c. and report to Congress thereon, passed to be engrossed.

A bill on the subject of claims to lands in Orleans and Indiana territories, was discussed, and ordered to lie on the table.

Several local petitions were read and committed.

Mr. Secretary Gallatin made a report on the subject of Foreign Coins in circulation.

A committee was appointed to report on the expediency of forming and printing a complete index of the Laws of the Union.

NAVY AGENTS' ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Swoope said that in the course of the session of Congress held in June, 1809, a report in part had been made by a committee generally called the investigating committee. Among the accounts comprised in this report, he said he had found two which bore mystery on the face of them; a desire to unravel which was the motive for his rising. The accounts to which he referred were those of Degen, Purviance and Company, navy agents at Leghorn. By settlement the first, at the Navy Department on the 30th June, 1808, the United States appeared to be indebted to them more than 23,000 dollars.—By a reference to an account settled in March, 1809, he found that bills to the amount of 256,000 [illegible] prior to the 1st [illegible] May 1805 to Feb. 1807) to them. For the purpose the means of reconciling [illegible] inconsistencies, he moved [illegible] requiring of the Secretary [illegible] and Secretary of the Treas[illegible] tions and information on [illegible] which were agreed to without [illegible]

Adjourned to Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26.

The House met [illegible] was no business of importance. A number of resolutions [illegible] ern lands were passed.

Several orders of the day [illegible] for but none were taken up. [illegible] past one, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DEC. 27.

The house resolved itself [illegible] mittee of the whole house ([illegible] the chair) on the bill making compensation to the witnesses [illegible] tended the trial of Aaron [illegible] blanks in the bill were so filled [illegible] low the witnesses three dollars [illegible] and nine cents per mile for [illegible] including what had before [illegible] them.—The bill being reported [illegible] refused to concur.—The bill [illegible] indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Quincy, chairman of [illegible] committee, to whom was [illegible] bill respecting making Spanish [illegible] coins a tender—reported an [illegible] fixing the rates at which [illegible] shall be received in payment [illegible] made the order for Monday next.

The bill for settling the bounds [illegible] the disputed lands of the United [illegible] at West-Point, was read the third [illegible] and passed.

Mr. Macon, chairman of a committee to whom was referred the [illegible] of the Orleans Territory, previous [illegible] admitted as a state into the Union, reported a bill in favor of their admission which was read first and second time committed to a committee of the whole house, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Quincy presented a petition praying for an alteration of the duties [illegible] ported copper—referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A resolution introduced by Mr. [illegible] gomery was adopted, That it is [illegible] to a statement which was received [illegible] two resolutions passed on the 21st [illegible] of the Secretary of the Treasury [illegible] Secretary of the Navy, respecting certain bills of exchange, drawn by the Navy Agent at Leghorn, that the Secretaries be required to lay before the house, such further information as they may possess relative to the [illegible] is necessary for a full knowledge of the subject. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, DEC. 28.

Mr. M'Kimm presented a petition from the merchants of Baltimore, for relief in case of receiving goods after the 2d of February.

On motion of Mr. W. Alston, resolved, that the President cause to be laid before this House a statement of the expenditures of monies appropriated for finishing the Capitol.

Mr. Bassett reported a bill relative to pensions and rations of Navy officers.

Mr. Poindexter offered a resolution to enquire into the expediency of admitting the Mississippi Territory into the union—after some debate, it was determined 77 to 37. to appoint a committee to enquire into the expediency of the measure.

The report relative to the location of Virginia Land Warrants, was referred to a committee of the whole for Tuesday.

Other business was progressing when it being discovered that there was no quorum, the house adjourned.

By the last Ma[illegible]

MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY.

NATCHEZ, DEC. 8.

WEST FLORIDA.

A GENTLEMAN from Pe[illegible] and Mobile, direct, inform[illegible] both those posts were in an ex[illegible] state of defence, and well filled [illegible] troops—that Gov. Folch was at [illegible] where he was expecting a reinforce[illegible] from Havanna, when he intend[illegible] vancing for Baton Rouge—the [illegible] Kemper, in the service of the c[illegible] tion, was on the Alabama river [illegible] 300 men, where he will probably [illegible] until he receives a reinforcement [illegible] standard of independence had been [illegible] by Major Kennedy, in the vicin[illegible] Mobile, where the cause has [illegible] friends.

We learn from St. Francisville, [illegible] the legislature assembled there last [illegible] under the new constitution, and [illegible] Fulwar Skipwith, Esq. Governor, [illegible] in consequence of despatches from [illegible] Kemper, a detachment of 1500 [illegible] (with a suitable train of artillery) [illegible] the command of Col. Kirkland, ma[illegible] from Francisville for Pensacola, [illegible] 24th ult.

By a gentleman from New Or[illegible] which place he left on Monday last [illegible] learn that whilst he was at Baton R[illegible] the squadron of gun-boats a short [illegible] since from this place, passed and [illegible] changed a salute with the fort. [illegible] military preparations were going [illegible] Florida, from which our informant [illegible] posed some enterprize of consequ[illegible] was in contemplation.

SECRET EXPEDITION.

His excellency Governor Clai[illegible]

...army will ... Gen. Hampton on the river ... by way of New-Orleans, and from whom they are to receive further orders, and probably a development of the objects of the expedition. It is further said that Gov. Claiborne has ordered out the whole body of the militia of the Orleans territory, and we presume the detachment Gov. Holmes holds in readiness from this territory, will receive marching orders.

The editor of the Baltimore Federal Republican, makes the following remarks on the above—

"Fulwar Skipwith, who has been declared by the plotters of West-Florida, to be their Governor, is a native of Virginia, a devoted partisan of our administration, and was a resident of France during almost the whole of its revolution. He is a speculator in lands, which occasion carried him into Florida a year or two ago. That he appears at the head of the insurrection, is of itself evidence of the connivance of the Washington Democrats; but that the declaration of their independence is a mere contrivance to afford a pretext for our executive, to seize the country, is almost avowed by the language of an address Skipwith has delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives, established by the pretended Convention of West-Florida, composed only of a few violent individuals, selected from a small part of Florida, but which is engaged in enforcing the rest by terror and outrage."

In his address Skipwith artfully says—"The blood which flows in our veins, like the tributary streams which form and maintain the father of rivers, encircling our delightful country, will return, if not impeded, to the heart of our parent country. The genius of Washington, the immortal founder of the liberties of America, stimulates that return, and would frown upon our cause, should we attempt to change its course."

Claiborne and his myrmidons are at hand, and will not long leave them any choice, after they have been made instrumental in reducing their fellow subjects to what they call Independence.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 30.

FROM CADIZ—DIRECT.

We are indebted to the politeness and attention of Mr. Bloomfield, supercargo of the ship Camille, for Cadiz papers to the 4th Nov. as well as for the following information in manuscript. He informs us also, that the sickness at Cadiz had greatly abated. The Camille sailed Nov. 5.

The day before the Camille sailed, a small fleet of about 15 French gun boats, that had been built at St. Lucar, and collected at Rota, which place they left in the afternoon, got safely into port St. Mary's, in face of the British, a part of which, some light gun boats, were at the outer part of the harbor, and could easily have destroyed them, had they been on the alert. This sailing action was performed in view of the city of Cadiz, in whose harbor there are upwards of 40 English gun boats, besides a number of battle ships, several frigates, bomb ships, besides a number of smith ships of war and gun boats. About 30 English and Spanish gun boats with the boats from the men of war pursued this flotilla after they had passed Fort St. Catherine, but did not come up with them until they had entered the month of the Guadalette, when they were obliged to retire, as the French had got a number of guns to bear upon them from the shore.

The French were joined by nine boats that had escaped the vigilance of the British fleet, in getting round St. Lucar a few evenings before, although they were seen by the guards from Cadiz.

It will be very difficult if not impossible to cut these boats out, as there is a bar across the month of the harbor which can only be passed at high water, and the French have erected several batteries for their protection.

The French have built, and are building a number of gun and mortar boats at St. Lucar, where they have collected cannon, particularly some large mortars, whose greatest range is 36 hundred yards, with which they expect to throw shells into Cadiz. As a part of them were at St. Lucar in Sept. it is probable they have arrived at St. Mary's with the boats.

There has nothing of consequence occurred in the siege of Cadiz, for the last month, except that the French have taken Fort St. Louis on the Trocadero, and mounted a number of guns which render it very formidable to the islets, on which they have not yet ...

The French made an attempt to carry Matagorda, but were obliged from the constant firing kept up ... of the bomb ships and ... which are able to throw into and ... the shipping, but have ...

being no damage, as their guns are elevated to the greatest range to throw the shells; and ... of hitting an object ... is very uncertain.

The Spaniards and French were building new works on the river St. Peter, and annoying each other as much as possible. In this quarter they have made little progress, which appears to be owing to a want of men.

There were very few British troops in Cadiz, the principal part of the garrison having been drawn off to the assistance of Lord Wellington.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 31.

FROM LISBON.

Capt. White, of the Brig Belisona, arrived this forenoon, in 44 days from Lisbon, informs that previous to his sailing, (which was on the 18th of Nov.) letters had been received from Cadiz, stating that Massena's Soult had discontinued the siege of that place, and had marched with 12000 men to join the forces of General Massena. Capt. W. also states, that no general battle had yet taken place between Lord Wellington and Massena, but that there was continual skirmishing between the advanced posts of the two armies. By the above vessel we have received a Lisbon Gazette of the 16th November, which with the exception of the following article, contains nothing worth translating.

"LISBON, Nov. 16.—By the last accounts from Abrantes we learn, that the bridge which the enemy had thrown over the Lezere, was broken by the rising of the river; in consequence they have just destroyed it, and have removed that part of the materials which was not carried away by the current."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JAN. 2.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Since our last we have received London dates a few days later. The principal object of attention in England, was the derangement of the British King, who had been incapable of transacting public business from the 25th October, and continued so to the 7th November. Parliament was to meet the 15th Nov. A crisis in the affairs of England was expected; and a regency with the Prince of Wales at the head, was talked of, as being one of the first acts of Parliament, if the King's illness was considered permanent. No mention had been made of the cessation of the Orders in Council; and scarce a syllable was uttered on American affairs. While the King remained as he was, no public business could be transacted until a regency was formed.

Information from the North of Europe continues replete with the most measures of Napoleon to destroy the trade of England, and with it the commerce of neutral nations. After the impositions of his most exorbitant duties in all his slavish states, he had ordered *bonfires* to be made of all English fabrics, and at the last dates his military customhouse officers were commencing the piles at Hamburg.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS of Sweden.

Russian accounts of the 25th October state that the brave, unfortunate Ex King of Sweden had sailed from a Russian port, on board a flag of truce, for Great-Britain. Capt. Hopkins who has arrived here, informs, that when at Riga the King applied to him for a passage to some place of safety; but being full could not accommodate him. Capt. H. was afterwards informed that he had succeeded in getting on board the Victory of 100 guns, Admiral Saumarez's flag ship, then lying in Wingo sound, and bound to England.

January 4.

IMPORTANT REPORT.

Extract of a letter to the Editors, dated Newburyport, Jan. 4.

"Mr. Titcomb, (Merchant) arrived in town this day from Portland, where he came, by water, from Nova-Scotia. Spoke Dec. 27, ship Hunter, bound to Nova Scotia, then twenty-seven days from Liverpool: informed *that the King was dead*; that there had been a battle in Portugal between the left wing of Massena's army and the combined army, in which 2000 of the French were killed, 450 English, and 200 Portuguese, including several English Officers. Mr. T. says the Master of the Hunter appeared to be an intelligent man."

[We give the above as we received it; whether the Captain of the Hunter was under any mistake, time will determine. There has been an arrival at New-York from Lisbon, which left there Nov. 18, and there had then been no new battle.]

The death of the King of England, or the appointment of a Regency, (if either has taken place) will have a great effect on the affairs of the world, but whether that effect will be favorable or unfavourable it is impossible to foretell.

Capt. Garvey, who arrived yesterday from Russia, informs, that there had been a change in the Russian Ministry favourable to the English.

The Sound was considered blockaded: the English not allowing any vessels to pass, except under convoy of their vessels.

Accounts from Laguira are to December 12th. The civil war in the Carraccas continues to rage. The independents are, however, successful.

The Colonial ... an American

vessels throughout all the British West India Islands, we understand has expired.

The French at Seville, Spain, had on the 3d of October, about 20 American seamen, as prisoners of war, belonging to American vessels they had taken—among them was the crew of schooner ... Williams, of Marblehead bound to ... —Vessel and cargo condemned. There were 11 gunboats, 2 bomb ketches and 6 privateers at St. Lucar—and all boats on the river were in a state of requisition by the French.

The celebrated Mr. COOKE made his first appearance on the Boston Stage, last evening. The desire to witness his performances exists in equal strength here as it did at New-York.

Newport,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1811.

We have commenced, in this day's Mercury, the re-publication of Mr. KINSON's eloquent oration before the members of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts.—This oration will fully reward the public curiosity.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Washington, dated 28th December.

"You will be looking towards this great capitol of the Union for news, but I am sorry to say we have none to send you. The legislators of the nation are more calm the present session than they have been for several years past,—they appear to think a little. This is a good sign, but it will require not only profound thought, but some action, a little extraordinary exertion to bring the nation out of its present difficulties.—This the present representatives do not seem willing to encounter. The session is a short one—one third of it has already passed away, no business yet commenced; and we know from the tardy manner in which business is transacted here, that were they now at work, very little could be completed. There are, however, three subjects which must be decided on—the house cannot adjourn and leave those subjects in their present state, unless a summer session is ordered, which now begins to be talked of. The three subjects are the United States Bank—the non intercourse with England, and the West-Florida business. If I should judge from present appearances, of the result of the questions on those subjects, I should say—the Bank Charter will be renewed, in some shape or other—the territory to the Perdido will be declared to be a part of the territory of Orleans, and we shall attempt to govern it accordingly. The nonintercourse will be left to take effect, agreeably to the President's proclamation; without any provision being made by law, other than what is already in force.—This you will say will embarrass the merchants without any advantage to the country. So be it.—The whole system, is a system of embarrassment from which not the least advantage can be ever expected. The more the government legislates on the subject, the greater will be the distress, not only to the merchants, but to the country generally. We have not courage to abandon the system entirely; and as we are satisfied that it is a foolish and useless system, it is our interest to have as little of it as will ..., without appearing actually to ... our steps."

Mr. ... is published at New-York proposals for establishing a *Reading Room*, similar to the Boston Atheneum.—If successful he intends to abandon the stage.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated December 28.

"The West-Florida bill was before the Senate this day. Mr. Horsey and Mr. Clay spoke on the subject, and I am told made very able speeches.

"I think I mentioned to you in a former letter that we were to have a number of new states made in the course of this session.—You will perceive by the debate of this day that they are coming on.—There is now a bill before the house for making Orleans a State—Mississippi is likewise to be a State—neither of those states have the constitutional number of inhabitants requisite to entitle them to the privileges of a State. A member from Georgia in debate this day, stated it as his opinion that there were 300,000 inhabitants in the territory of Mississippi! And it is well known that there is not, and some suppose never will be 60,000 in the territory of Orleans. Those territories will, notwithstanding, be states, and send to Congress a senator each."

N. Y. Evening Post.

THE NEW-YEAR. AN EXTRACT.

"Turning a moment from the discussion of local and political subjects, let us review the occurrences of the year so recently expired: retrace, in imagination the path we have trod, recount the dangers we have escaped, the mercies we have experienced; compare notes with time; arrange the items of past transactions; of duties neglected, of evils committed; of errors, failings, crimes, and ... the vast amount—from these deduct the sum of our good deeds, ... done, strike the balance, and feel it ... then possible for us to cancel ... ty debt to duty.

Is there any among us who can say that in their general dealings with mankind, they have done unto others as they wish to be done unto? Have we exercised towards our neighbor that spirit of charity which is the loveliest trait in the character of the christian and the moralist? Have we cast the mantle of benevolence over his failings, cherished his virtues, or revoked his errors with a brotherly tenderness? Have we poured the balsam of consolation into the wounded bosom, imparted of our portion to the suffering poor, administered comfort to the distressed, and taught the "weary eye of grief to smile"? Have we indeed acted justly to ourselves? Have we chained down one turbulent passion, renounced a single habitual fault, or corrected one known error? If we have not done thus, then we are extremely deficient in our duty; what shall we say then, if our conduct has been directly the reverse?

When we contemplate on the numbers which have in the course of the last year been swept from the stage of mortal existence, the question would naturally seem to occur *whose turn will come next?* None can solve the question. We have seen that youth, vigor, health, riches, visible prosperity and apparent happiness, cannot secure to us a length of years or add one moment to the period of life. Death makes no discrimination—if a tyrant he is not a partial one, he reverences not the distinctions of life.

Various and numerous are the evils scattered along our path way to the final goal. But few of those are the productions of nature; incalculable are those produced by man. Hence the inference that our temporal happiness or misery is principally constituted by ourselves.

We might long pursue this train of reflection, as we have but just entered the threshold of the subject. But in this season of hilarity, many of our readers may not be in a temper to relish it; others may be of opinion that it appertains rather to the theologist and the moralist, than to a political institution; though many good men have believed that the press should be in alliance with the desk. We, however, now close for this time, with the single remark that in all ages and nations, the most virtuous, when oppressed by affliction, have found their chief consolation in the anticipation of 'another and a better world, beyond the tomb.'"

Louis Bonaparte, the Ex-King of Holland, is said to have offered 250,000 ducats for an estate in Austria. This is the poor fugitive King! What tricks are played!—*Boston Palladium.*

At a general meeting of the Stockholders of the NEWPORT BANK, holden at the State-House on Wednesday last, the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen Directors for the present year, viz:—*CONSTANT TABER, SAMUEL VERNON, THOMAS G. PITMAN, JOHN SLOCUM, SILAS DEAN, EDWARD EASTON, HENRY MOORE, JOHN COGGESHALL and ASHER ROBBINS.*

And at a Meeting of the Directors on the same day, *CONSTANT TABER*, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President.

MARRIED.—At New-York, on Friday evening, the 28th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Romeyn, Col. GEORGE GIBBS of this town, to Miss LAURA WOLCOTT, daughter of Oliver Wolcott, Esq. of New-York.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED.

Sloop Express, Hammond, New-York.

CLEARED.

Ship Rapid, Mussey, Savannah; sch'r Aububh & Ruthy, White, Havanna; sloop Eagle, Weaver, Georgetown; do. Friendship, Arnold, Norfolk; do. Fame, Earl, New-York.

The ship Ocean, Sayer, of this port, was at Gottenburg Nov. 7, discharging.

NEW MAIL LINE.

THE Public are informed, that a daily Mail from Newport to Boston, and from Boston to Newport, commenced on the 1st inst.—The Mail for Boston is closed at 9 o'clock in the evening, and the Mail from Boston arrives at 7 o'clock in the evening.

JACOB RICHARDSON, *Post Master.*

Newport, Jan. 5.

EIGHT HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On FRIDAY next, the 11th inst.

EIGHT House Lots, situated on a street running easterly from Broad-street and opposite Marlborough-street towards the beach. Each Lot to measure 50 feet front and rear, and from 165 to 170 feet deep.—The situation of said Lots for any kind of improvement, is too well known to need any particular recommendation.—Sales to commence at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises at which time and place the conditions will be made known.

HENRY BULL, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Jan. 4.

Co-Partnership formed.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion in business, under the Firm of

George W. Martin & Co.

Offer their services in transacting Auction and Commission Business.—They solicit the patronage of their friends, and pledge their best exertions to promote the interests of those who will please to favor them with their company.

GEORGE W. MARTIN.
JOHN H. WHEELWRIGHT.

Newport, Jan. 4.

George W. Martin & Co.

OFFER at Private Sale at their Store No. 62, Thames-street, at the head of Scott's Wharf, the following Articles, on favourable terms, viz:—

16 Pipes Cogniac Brandy, } of a superior
10 quarter casks Malaga Wine, } quality.
5 Hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
1 Pipe Holland's Gin.
15 Chests Hyson,
20 do. Hyson-skin, } TEAS of the first importation.
35 do. Souchong,
29 quarter chests Bohea,
3000 wt. Loaf Sugar.
Boxes Brown Sugars.
1000 wt. Ginger & 20 wt. Nutmegs.
Cassia, Allspice, Pepper and Cloves.
1000 wt. Twine.
30 boxes No. 1 & 2 Chocolate.
Spermaceti and mould Candles.
60 boxes first quality Raisins.
10 kegs ...
100,000 best Spanish Cigars.
150 Bags and Barrels Coffee.
29 Barrels prime Pork.
18 barrels and half-barrels mess Beef.
18 Tons Iron, assorted—Nail Rods, &c.
5 barrels Pot Ash.
10 barrels superfine Flour.
2 boxes superior Mustard.

A L S O,

Just received direct from Liverpool, a few elegant Dining Sets complete, and 50 Crates assorted Liverpool Ware.

Newport, Jan. 4.

Removal.

Mrs. Sands,

HAS removed from her old Stand, to the Store of Capt. Edward Easton, ... door north of Mr. ... where she continues the Millinery business, ... She returns her thanks to her former customers and solicits a continuance of their favours.

Newport, Jan. 4.

DOUBLOONS WANTED.

A PREMIUM will be given for DOUBLOONS, by J. C. SHAW, at his Exchange and Lottery Office, No. 115, Thames-street.

Who Offers for Sale,

His HOUSE and Lot, situated in Clarke-street. Also, 2000 feet Boards, on said Lot. Enquire as above.

Newport, Jan. 4.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And possession given the 25th of March,

A FARM lying in South-Kingstown, ... to John Robinson, deceased, ... the name of the ... about 80 Acres. For further particulars and terms, apply to

ROBERT ROBINSON.

Newport, Jan. 5.

N O T I C E.

ALL persons who are indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby notified that against such of them as do not settle their Accounts immediately, he shall be under the necessity, however painful to him, of directing suits to be instituted by an Attorney, at the ensuing May Court of Common Pleas.

SAMUEL E. GARDNER.

Newport, Jan. 5.

FOR SALE, or TO LET.

THAT well known FARM, formerly called the Rome Farm, containing about 120 Acres of good land, situated about four miles from Newport, on the west road, and is bounded on the west shore, where a great quantity of manure drifts up. There is on the Farm a good Dwelling House, crib, cheese-house, a new barn, and two orchards, one of them of a very superior kind, being a collection of the choicest engrafted apple and pear trees.

Also for Sale, or to Let,

That beautiful country seat, now improved by Samuel Cook, in Portsmouth, three miles from the stone bridge, and nine from Newport, containing 30 Acres of Land, with two good orchards of choice fruit, a Dwelling-House and out-buildings, all in excellent repair.

TO LET,

That noted stand on the east side of the Bridge, now occupied by *Benjamin Fairbanks* as a Tavern, with twenty Acres of Land. This situation is so well known, that a description is unnecessary. For terms and particulars, apply to JOHN COOK, or JOHN COOK, Jun.

Tiverton, Jan. 4.

FOR SALE.

FORTY Puncheons high-proof Jamaica RUM, of a good flavour. Apply to JOHN COOK or JOHN COOK, Jun. or JOSEPH BARKER, in Newport.

N. B. JOHN COOK, Jun. wishes to purchase twenty good Shipping Horses, to be delivered immediately.

Tiverton, Jan. 4.

Pocket and Family Bibles, Prayer Books, &c.

AN Assortment of POCKET BIBLES (in one vol. and in two vols.) and Episcopal Church PRAYER-BOOKS, with the additional Hymns, from seventy five cents to Five Dollars each, in common sheep, calf and morocco bindings; very proper for Christmas and New Year Gifts, may be had at the Book Store of ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, head of Long Wharf.— Where may also be had, FAMILY BIBLES, of various prices and qualities, from 3 dollars 50 cts. to 15 Dollars, in every variety of binding, with and without plates. Also, SCHOOL BIBLES and SCHOOL BOOKS of every description at regular prices.—with a very large Assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS, which are adapted to both sexes and to all ages.

Also, just received and for Sale as above, a few more copies of the following New Works.

Fragments in Prose and Verse, by Miss Elizabeth Smith, lately deceased. With some account of her life and character, by H. M. Bowdler.

The West-Indies, by James Montgomery. And other Poems on the Abolition of the Slave Trade, by James Grahame and E. Benger.—Price 75 Cents.

Elements of Elocution; in which the principles of Reading and Speaking are investigated, and such pauses, emphasis and inflections of voice, as are suitable to every variety of sentence are distinctly pointed out and explained; with directions for strengthening and modulating the voice, so as to render it varied, forcible, and harmonious. To which is added, a complete system of the Passions; showing how they affect the countenance, tone of voice, and gesture of the body. Exemplified by a copious selection of the most striking passages of Shakespeare. The whole illustrated by Copper-Plates, explaining the nature of accent, emphasis, inflection, and cadence.—By John Walker, Author of the Critical Pronouncing Dictionary. 1 vol. 8vo.

Walker's Key to the Classical Pronunciation of Greek, Latin and Scripture proper names, in which the words are accented and divided into syllables exactly as they ought to be pronounced, according to the rules drawn from analogy and the best usage. To which are added, terminational vocabularies of Hebrew, Greek and Latin proper names, in which the words are arranged according to their final syllables, and classed according to their accents.—1 vol. 8vo.

Ashley's translation of Zenophon's Cyropædia, or the institution of Cyrus. 1 vol.

A Commercial Dictionary, containing the present state of Mercantile Law, practice and custom.—In 3 Volumes.

Commercial and Notarial Precedents, consisting of all the most approved Forms, Common and Special, which are required in the Transactions of Business; with an Appendix, containing principles of law relative to Bills of Exchange, Insurance and Shipping.—1 vol. 8vo.

Stewart's Philosophy of the Human Mind.

Newport, Dec. 22.

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 102 Thames-street,

HAS received by the latest arrival at Boston an extensive Assortment of fashionable DRY GOODS which together with his former Assortment comprises almost every article in demand.—The above Goods were purchased on such terms as enables him to sell them much cheaper than the usual prices.—He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers and solicits a continuance of their favours.

Newport, Dec. 6.

Edward Landers,

Informs his Friends and the Public

THAT he has for sale at his Store No. 9 Washington-square, a complete Assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's kid and wash Leather long and short Gloves by the dozen or single pair. Gloves made at the shortest notice.—*Likewise* An assortment of Gentlemen's Ladies and Children's Shoes as cheap as can be had at any store in town.

Wanted A number of Girls to work at glove making who may find steady employ.

Newport, Dec 6. 1810.

FOR SALE at the Store of

J. GOULD & SON.

No. 116 Thames-Street.

ELEGANT English and Dutch Broadcloths Cassimeres and Princes Cords.—Also an Assortment of second and low priced Cloths Cassimeres and superb fancy [illegible].

They gratefully acknowledge past favours in the Tayloring line, and hope by unremitting attention to merit a continuance.

All those indebted to them by Note or Book Account are requested to call and settle the same and all persons having demands against them are requested to call and receive their dues.

Newport, Oct. 19. 1810.

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

Offer at Private Sale

12,000 wt. Green COFFEE,
2,000 bushels fine SALT.

Newport, Nov. 23.

Simeon & Edw. Martin,

No. 5[illegible], Long Wharf.—Have for Sale,

ELEVEN Tons English IRON, flat round and square Bars.
6 Do. Swede's Ditto, flat and square.
8 Do. Russia Ditto, old Sable, suitable for cart and waggon tire.
2 Do. Spike Rods.
100 Crates best Staffordshire and Liverpool Earthen Ware.
30 complete Dining Sets, blue and white, enamel printed, willow and tree patterns, best quality, direct from the potteries in Staffordshire.
2 Hogsheads [illegible] China, containing Tea and Coffee sets, complete.
5 Boxes Gilt China, [illegible]
2000 wt. English dry White Lead.
20 Kegs Ditto, ground in Oil.
1[illegible]4 Bales prime New-Orleans Cotton.
300 Boxes [illegible] brown Havanna Sugars, entitled to debenture.
7 Casks London Porter.

Newport, July 7, 1810.

LIVERPOOL SALT &c.

6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.
Russia and Raven's DUCK.

For Sale by C. COOK.

Newport Nov. 2.

Henry Bull, & Co.

No. 78 Thames-street,

HAVE FOR SALE

CLEAR and Merchantable pine and spruce Boards, Timber, window frame stuff, spruce and hemlock scantling; 500,000 cedar and pine shingles, cedar clapboards, [illegible] birch boards, plank and joist; 2½ and 3 inch pine and spruce plank, suitable for ship building or repairing; an assortment of Nails; Paints of various colours by the keg. —Also, a general assortment of Groceries wholesale and retail.—American manufactured Cotton Yarn and cloth cheaper than at any other store in Newport.—They have now on hand 10 pipes country gin of a superior flavour. 20 bbls. prime Pork; 12 bales upland Cotton; 60 boxes mould candles; 30 do best brown soap; Russia and Ravens Duck by the bolt; Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong Tea by the chest, and a few hogsheads retailing molasses. All which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms.

They likewise inform their friends they practice Auction and Commission business. Every attention will be paid to the interests of their employers, and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Persons wishing to purchase Lumber by the Cargo, may be supplied on the most advantageous terms and shortest notice.

Newport, August 30, 1810.

Michael Freeborn & Co.

At their store, No. 31, Long-Wharf,

HAS for Sale a general Assortment of Groceries, and Country Produce among which are :—
Jamaica and West India Rum.
Cognac and Spanish Brandy.
Hyson Souchong and Bohea Teas.
Havanna white and brown Sugar.
Coffee Chocolate &c. &c.

ALSO

3,000 wt. excellent Butter.
2000 do. Cheese.
15 barrels Cider.
200 bushels Beans.
100 do. dried Apples.
150 do. Shag barks.
100 do. Chesnuts.
30 do. Albany Peas.

Newport, Dec. 15.

Wheat & Rye Flour,

OF every denomination; bolted kiln dried Corn Meal, in white oak Puncheons and barrels; and Linseed Oil, for sale by

Wm. WILLIAMS, jun. & Co.
At the Norwich Mills.

The above articles are warranted; the Prices will be moderate, and the Freight to Newport low.—Orders will be punctually complied with, and shipping Merchants will find an interest in buying.—Apply to

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE,
Agents for the Proprietors.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers formed a connexion in business on the 1st instant which will be conducted under the firm of

Cranston & Shaw.

As they intend devoting their attention entirely to the *Auction & Commission Business*, the interest of those who may employ them, will necessarily be more effectually promoted. Cash liberally advanced on Goods deposited for private or public sale.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON,
HENRY SHAW.

Newport, Sept. 26 1810.

CRANSTON & SHAW,

Have for Sale

5 Hhds. 4th proof Jamaica RUM.
5 Pipes do. Brandy.
35 Bags Coffee.
10 Chests Souchong Tea.

Newport Nov. 24.

Howland & Eddy,

Offer for sale on accommodating terms at No. 71 & 73 Thames-street.

A FEW Hogsheads St. Croix Rum Ten Quarter-casks Sherry Wine, (superior quality); A few chests Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong Teas; A constant supply of Groceries, as usual.

Newport, Sept. 14, 1810.

Wm. & H. Moore,

Have just received, and are now Opening at No. 99, Thames street,

A New and fresh Assortment of DRY GOODS, of the very last importations, and most fashionable Patterns, which with their former purchases, renders their stock nearly complete.

ALSO,

At their new Brick Store, No. 5, Market-Square,

A large Stock of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, Ship Chandlery, Country Produce, &c.—All which, they are determined to sell as cheap, and on as good terms as any store in Newport, not even the very cheapest excepted.

They return their sincere thanks for their friends and former customers for past favours, and beg a continuance of their custom.

Newport, Nov. 16.

Lopez & Fairman,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the ships Kingston & Jane, direct from London,

AND are now opening an extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, comprising Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Coatings, Baizes, mill'd Baizes, Flannels, Swiss Flannels, Vestings, Bombazetts, Wildbores, worsted Hosiery, Mittens, Gloves, Stockingnet Cambrics, Linen and cotton Jaconet ditto, Diapers, Princes Cords, Table cloths, Table covering, checks, Canton Flannels, Dimity, Ginghams, Handkerchiefs, Calicoes, &c. with many articles not enumerated, which will be sold very low for Cash.

Newport, Nov. 26.

Worthy of Attention!

THOSE who wish to purchase GOODS of an excellent quality and moderate prices, will do well to call on

Nathaniel Sweet,

At the Old Stand of *Nathaniel Sweet & Co.* No. 109, Cheapside Thames street.

Who has recently received a large quantity of Goods from Boston and New-York, of the latest importation which he offers at wholesale and retail as low as can be purchased in Rhode-Island, among which are the following Articles:—

Coarse, fine and superfine Broadcloths of various colours; Cassimeres; Plains; Devonshire Kersey; coatings; Blankets; Baizes and Flannels; Russells, Wildbores and Bombazets; India cottons; calicoes and ginghams; Linens; Dimities; veil patterns hosiery, black and white laces. Ribbons of all colours white cambricks, 3 4 4 4 6-4 wide, silk and cotton Umbrellas, with most other articles as usual in his line.

Also, a handsome Assortment of

LOOKING GLASSES,

And perhaps as elegant an Assortment of

MUFFS & TIPPETTS,

As can be found in the State.

Newport, Nov. 16.

$120,000 & upwards!

MAY be gained for the small sum of NINE DOLLARS in the GRAND UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY No. 2 which will positively commence drawing the 23d of April next.—Scheme as follows:—

3 Prizes of	25 000	Dollars.
2 Do.	10,000	
1 Do.	5,000	
2 Do.	2,000	
5 Do.	1,000	
28 Do.	500	

Besides a large number of smaller Prizes. Orders for Tickets and Quarters in the above Lottery will receive immediate attention at the *Exchange & Lottery Office* of J. C. SHAW, who will pay all Prizes on Tickets sold at his Office as soon as due.—Whole Tickets 9 Dollars.—Quarters 2 dollars 37 1-2 Cents.

Newport, Dec. 14.

George Miles,

HAS taken the Southern half of the Fire proof Brick Store, opposite Mr Townsend's Coffee-House, where he offers for sale,

19 half-chests } Bohea TEA, of the first
13 quarter-do. } quality for retailing.
A few chests Souchong Ditto.
One trunk Gentlemen's Gloves, assorted.
A few Piece Goods.—*Also*
India Point Gin in Pipes and barrels.
8 hhds. Wilmington Tobacco
38 Firkins shipping Butter, and
A small bill of Exchange on LONDON.

Newport, Nov 16.

Cheap New Goods.

Peter P. Remington,

No. 114 Thames-Street

HAS recently received and is now exposing for Sale an extensive Assortment of English, India and French GOODS, which he is determined to sell remarkably cheap.

Newport Nov 6.

Stone Cutting.

At No. 3 Shearman's Wharf.

WHERE may be had Hearths Fire places mantles, jambs steps, thresholds, lintels arches, keys, plain and rustic corners, window caps and sills, underpinning and all other stone work for building executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch by

JAMES STEVENS.

Also Marble and slate Monuments, Tomb and Grave stones, are made and engraved at No. 2[illegible]2, Thames street.

Newport, Oct. 4, 1810.

Cabinet of Bonaparte.

Just received by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, *Book and Stationary Store,* [illegible] *Wharf.*

[illegible] dollars.

THE SECRET HISTORY OF THE CABINET OF BONAPARTE.

Including his private life, character, domestic administration, and his conduct to foreign powers; together with SECRET ANECDOTES Of the different Courts of Europe, and of the French Revolution.—With Appendixes, consisting of State Papers and of Biographical Sketches of the persons composing the Court of St. Cloud.

BY LEWIS GOLDSMITH
NOTARY PUBLIC,

Author of "The Crimes of Cabinets" & An Exposition of the conduct of France towards America," &c.—Edited and illustrated with Notes by a Gentleman of New-York; who during a long residence in France and in other parts of Europe, the theatres of revolution and intrigue, has had all the opportunities necessary to be acquainted with the facts.

"*The Truth and nothing but the Truth.*"

EDINBURGH REVIEW.

The Edinburgh Review, No. 32 is received and ready for delivery to Subscribers.—Price 1 Doll. 25 Cents.

Newport, Dec. 15.

Solomon & John F. Townsend.

Have just received at their Stores No. 157, and No. 17[illegible], Thames Street sign of the [illegible]

A HANDSOME supply of Fall and Winter GOODS, which they will sell as low as can be bought in Newport, among which is a general Assortment of superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres of the most fashionable colours waistcoatings, ladies and gentlemen's black and white English silk hose, cotton and worsted hosiery, shirting cottons, cotton cambricks, black silk, florentine, flannels, bombazetts, wildbores, large cone shawls, cotton laces, pelisse flannells, 11 4 rose blankets, fur trimmings, silk sleeves, black crapes, ginghams, &c. &c.

Also, Muffs and Tippets, some of which are uncommonly elegant.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1810.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread, Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel, Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Myrtle Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel. Coal by the bushel, &c. A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, May 25, 1810.

For Sale at Public AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, Jan 23 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale (by order of the Supreme Judicial Court.)

ALL the right and title which JOHN HAZARD jun. late of North-Kingstown in the county of Washington, deceased, had in the one-third of a certain Dwelling House and Lot of Land situated in Spring street in Newport, next south of the Faxon House.—The Subscriber will give an indisputable title.—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

NATHAN G. HAZARD, *Adm'r.*

ALSO,

Immediately after the Sale of the above

ONE other third-part of the same ESTATE for which an indisputable Title will be given.

ALSO,

A STORE situated in Thames-street, in Newport, next door north of Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, now in the possession of Major *Henry Bull.*

NATHAN G. HAZARD.

Newport, Nov. 16.

IN VIRTUE

Of a Decree of the Hon. Supreme Judicial Court at the last August term thereof will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on the 23d day of January 1811, at XI o'clock A. M.

ALL the right title and interest of B. W. GARDNER of Newport, in a certain Lot of Land and Dwelling-House, situated in said Newport, fronting upon Spring-street, late in the occupation of *Dr. Waring.*—Also in a certain other Lot of Land, situated in said Newport, in the square directly east of the dwelling house of the late *George Champlin,* Esq. Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

THOMAS HORNSBY, *Guardian.*

Newport Nov. 16.

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of excellent Cedar SHINGLES cheap for cash.—Apply to

NOAH BARKER & SON.
No. 3, Cannon street,

Dec. 21.

[illegible] amount of 256,000 [illegible] prior to the 1st settlement (from May 1805 to Feb. 1807) were [illegible] to them. For the purpose of [illegible] the means of reconciling these inconsistencies, he moved two [illegible] requiring of the Secretary [illegible] and Secretary of the Treasury [illegible]

[illegible]

EARL & ALLISON.

Newport, [illegible] 1809.

Silas Dean[illegible]

Has for sale at his Wharf

40 Hogsheads retailing MOLASSES,
30 Barrels Sugar,
30 Bags Coffee,
100 whole and half barrels mess Beef,
100 boxes Raisins.
A Mast suitable for a Ship of 300 or 350 Tons.

Newport, August 30 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those who have any demands against it to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Executor.*

Newport, Rhode Island Dec. 1[illegible], 1809.

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he has on hand a quantity of excellent cedar Clapboards, Cedar Shingles, Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist, &c. &c. which he will sell cheap, at his old stand on Sherburne's Wharf.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.

TO LET,

TWO SHOPS situated in Thames Street which are well calculated for Dry Goods, or Grocery Stores.—For further particulars and terms apply to

EDWARD EASTON.

Newport, Sept. 15, 1810.

[illegible]

And possession given immediately

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling-House No. 1[illegible] [illegible] street, lately occupied by Levi Tower[illegible] For particulars apply to

ANN RATHBONE.

Newport, Nov. 9 1810.

RHODE-ISLAND COAL.

OF superior quality just landed on Lyon's wharf, and for sale by the chaldron or smaller quantity, for CASH, by the subscriber, who will receive regular supplies of that article during the winter.

JOHN BELYON.

Newport, Nov. 16.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land pleasantly situated in Broad Street No. 7 now occupied by Mr. Law[illegible] —For terms &c. apply to

HENRY HUDSON.

Newport, Oct. 5, 1810.

Feather Beds & Feathers.

LIVE Geese Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER.
No. 1 Charles-street.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1810.

RAN AWAY

FROM the Subscriber on the [illegible] inst. an indented Apprentice, named JOHN HINES, about 15 years of age, born in Ireland.—Had on when he went away, a blue jacket and trowsers.—All Captains of Vessels and others are forbid harbouring, trusting or carrying off said boy on penalty of the law.—Any person returning him to the subscriber, shall receive 10 Cents Reward but no charges.

FREDERICK WINSLOW.

Newport, Dec 14.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of CALEB FOSTER, late of Richmond, deceased, and having taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs, request all persons having demands against said estate to exhibit them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

ANN FOSTER, *Executrix.*
JOSEPH IRISH, *Executor.*

Richmond Dec 7, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Administratrix of the estate of WILLIAM LAWTON, late of Newport mariner, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in her, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having any demands to present the same for settlement.

SALLY BENNET, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Dec. 12.